VERSION WITH MARKINGS TO SHOW CHANGES MADE

Paragraph 0134 on page 43 has been amended as follows:

[0134] *Electrophoretic Mobility Shift Assays (EMSA) and Supershift Analysis*: EMSA was performed using a ^{32}P-labelled double stranded oligonucleotide corresponding to the human collagenase TPA-response element, which contains an AP-1-binding site (GTCGACGTGAGTCAGCGCGC**, SEQ ID NO: 1**), as described (Sabakatos *et al.*, 1998). For supershift analysis, antibodies were incubated with nuclear extracts for 30 min on ice prior to addition of ^{32}P-labelled oligonucleotide. Following electrophoresis, gels were dried and the complexes were visualized by autoradiography.

Paragraph 0151 on page 51 has been amended as follows:

[0151] *RT-PCR*. Total RNA is isolated from striatum of transgenic mice using the RNAqueous phenol-free total RNA isolation kit (Ambion, Austin, TX) and poly(A)$^+$ is isolated using the Oligotex mRNA mini kit (Qiagen, Chatsworth, CA). One microgram of poly(A)$^+$ mRNA is used as template for cDNA synthesis using the Marathon cDNA amplification kit (Clontech, Palo Alto, CA). PCR is carried out according to standard protocols from Clontech. PCR primer pairs are designed to distinguish expression of the transgene from the of the endogenous gene. By use of a FosB primer (5' CAG TCT CAG TAC CTG TCT TC 3'**, SEQ ID NO: 2**) and an SV40 primer (5' GTC AGC AGT AGC CTC ATC ATC ACT 3'**, SEQ ID NO: 3**), it is possible to detect expression of the FosB transgene, which contain both FosB and SV40 sequences.